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General Assembly

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Agenda item 118
Programme budget for the biennium 2008-2009

Revised estimates relating to the programme budget for the biennium 2008-2009 under sections 3, 17, 18, 20, 21, 27, 28C, 28D, 28E, 28F, 28G, 33 and 35 related to business continuity management

Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

1. The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions has considered the report of the Secretary-General on revised estimates relating to the programme budget for the biennium 2008-2009 under sections 3, 17, 18, 20, 21, 27, 28C, 28D, 28E, 28F, 28G, 33 and 35 related to business continuity management (A/63/359 and Corr.1). During its consideration of the report, the Committee met with representatives of the Secretary-General, who provided additional information and clarification.

2. The report of the Secretary-General was submitted in response to the request of the General Assembly, in section VII of its resolution 62/238, for a comprehensive report on business continuity, including in the event of a pandemic, that is complementary to and compatible with the wider enterprise resource planning and information and communications technology reform.

3. In paragraph 15 of his report (A/63/359 and Corr.1), the Secretary-General indicated that business continuity management is a management process that strengthens an organization's ability to respond to risks and to maintain continuity of critical business processes at a minimum agreed level following disruptive events. At the United Nations, the concept of business continuity management originated as a response to the need to ensure pandemic influenza preparedness, but it has since expanded to a multi-hazards approach, reflecting the multiplicity of risks currently facing the Organization and its increasing dependency on information technology systems. In chapter III, section D, of his report, the Secretary-General described the five main steps of business continuity planning.

4. According to the Secretary-General, for many years business continuity management was considered only superficially by the United Nations system.

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However, mounting interest in the concept in the public and private sectors prompted the Organization to devote more attention to it, particularly in the areas of safety and security, information technology and facilities management. Indeed, several United Nations system agencies have now adopted business continuity management plans and endorsed policy statements (ibid., para. 31).

5. As indicated in paragraph 32 of the report, a small Business Continuity Management Unit, located within the Office of Central Support Services, Department of Management, was established in 2007, following a decision made by the Senior Emergency Policy Team. The Unit, which currently comprises three temporary positions (Chief of Unit, Business Continuity Management Specialist and Administrative Assistant), is responsible for ensuring the viability of business continuity planning carried out by the United Nations Secretariat, offices away from Headquarters and regional commissions and for coordinating business continuity planning with the United Nations organizations located in New York. The funding for the Unit's initial activities was accommodated within the discretionary authority granted to the Secretary-General pursuant to General Assembly resolution 60/283. Since no appropriations were approved for business continuity management-related activities for the biennium 2008-2009, the same funding arrangement was applied to accommodate the 2008 requirements.

6. In paragraph 54 of his report, the Secretary-General indicated that business continuity management is a well-coordinated initiative in the Secretariat and New York-based funds and programmes. In March 2008, a Technical Working Group on Business Continuity Management, the members of which include business continuity focal points from New York-based funds and programmes, the Business Continuity Management Unit and other relevant Secretariat departments, was established to provide a forum to discuss approaches to business continuity management. One of the aims of the Working Group is to develop guidelines for a standardized multi-hazards approach to business continuity management at United Nations Headquarters. In addition, as indicated in paragraph 31 of the report, some United Nations system organizations, including the World Food Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Population Fund, have started to engage with different institutions from the banking sector on the development of a multi-hazards business continuity management methodology.

7. The Advisory Committee notes the efforts made to develop a uniform approach to business continuity planning at Headquarters, offices away from Headquarters and the regional commissions, as well as to coordinate a common approach with the United Nations organizations located in New York. **In the Committee's view, the Secretariat should draw upon the experience of other United Nations entities in formulating its business continuity strategy. Furthermore, given that business continuity management is a matter of system-wide concern, the Committee is of the opinion that it should be possible to achieve economies of scale through coordination among organizations within the United Nations system on relevant issues, including the use of backup centres for information and communications technology, the commissioning of consultants, the procurement of specialized equipment and medical supplies and training. The Advisory Committee therefore recommends that the General Assembly request the Secretary-General to pursue this issue within the framework of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for**

Coordination and to report thereon as part of the annual overview report of the Chief Executives Board.

8. The Advisory Committee was informed, upon enquiry, that while the United Nations Medical Services Division in New York was working closely with the New York State Department of Health on the specific issue of pandemic preparedness, further cooperation between the United Nations and the host country authorities on more general issues relating to business continuity planning was still required. **The Committee is of the view that cooperation with host country authorities at all duty stations is essential to protect the interests of all concerned and to ensure an effective and coordinated response to potential disruptions. The Committee therefore encourages the Secretary-General to pursue efforts in that regard as a matter of priority.**

9. In paragraph 70 (a) of his report (A/63/359 and Corr.1), the Secretary-General requested the General Assembly to endorse the overall approach relating to business continuity management contained in his report. **The Advisory Committee recognizes the need to address issues relating to business continuity management. However, in the view of the Committee, the approach set out in the report of the Secretary-General requires further development and justification. The Committee therefore recommends that the Secretary-General refine his approach with a view, inter alia, to clarifying the relationship among business continuity management processes, the overarching risk management framework described in the relevant report of the Secretary-General (A/62/701 and Corr.1 and Add.1) and the proposals of the Secretary-General on information and communications technology (see A/62/793 and Corr.1 and Add.1, A/62/510/Rev.1 and A/62/477), as well as the roles of the various actors in the process. In so doing, the Secretary-General should bear in mind the need to avoid a piecemeal approach to business continuity requirements (see A/62/7/Add.2, para. 8). He should also clarify existing and planned measures to ensure the continuity of peacekeeping and humanitarian operations in the event of a serious incident or interruption.**

10. In this regard, the Advisory Committee was informed, upon enquiry, that some of the recommendations contained in the report of the Independent Panel on Safety and Security of United Nations Personnel and Premises Worldwide, which have been endorsed by the High-Level Committee on Management of the Chief Executives Board, would be reflected in the forthcoming report to the General Assembly. The Committee further notes that other recommendations made by the Panel, which are currently under review by a steering group of the High-Level Committee on Management, will be discussed by the Chief Executives Board in April 2009 with a view to their incorporation in a supplementary report to the Assembly.

11. **Until the issues referred to in paragraphs 9 and 10 above are addressed, the Advisory Committee is not in a position to recommend endorsement of the Secretary-General's approach.**

12. The Secretary-General's proposals would require additional post and non-post resources amounting to $4,692,400 for the biennium 2008-2009, of which $973,200 would be accommodated from within the overall resources appropriated for the biennium 2008-2009. The Secretary-General is requesting commitment authority for the net additional resource requirements of $3,719,200 under the following sections

of the programme budget for the biennium 2008-2009: section 17, Economic and social development in Africa ($93,300); section 20, Economic and social development in Latin America and the Caribbean ($221,800); section 21, Economic and social development in Western Asia ($574,000); section 27, Public information ($254,000); section 28C, Office of Human Resources Management ($132,400); section 28D, Office of Central Support Services ($1,670,900); section 28E, Administration, Geneva ($133,000); section 28F, Administration, Vienna ($234,700); section 28G, Administration, Nairobi ($277,400); and section 35, Staff assessment ($127,700), to be offset by a corresponding amount under income section 1 (Income from staff assessment). Table 1 of the report of the Secretary-General provides a summary of the proposed resources by object of expenditure.

13. In paragraph 70 (c) of his report (A/63/359 and Corr.1), the Secretary-General requested the General Assembly to approve the establishment of 12 new posts to implement and maintain business continuity activities. Annex IV to that report sets out the proposed organizational structure and staff distribution of the Business Continuity Management Unit.

14. **With regard to the proposed establishment of six new posts within the Office of Central Support Services — four posts for the Business Continuity Management Unit (1 P-5 Chief of Unit, 1 P-4 Business Continuity Planning Specialist, 1 P-4 Business Continuity Training Specialist and 1 General Service (Other level) Administrative Assistant and two P-3 posts for the Office of Information and Communications Technology) — the Advisory Committee is not convinced that the establishment of a dedicated permanent capacity in this area is warranted at the present stage. However, in order to ensure that the progress achieved to date is not lost and that business continuity planning is incorporated into the Organization's standard operating procedures in case of a disruptive event, the Advisory Committee recommends establishment of a business continuity focal point in the Department of Management consisting of three positions: one P-5, one P-4 and one General Service to be funded under general temporary assistance. As to the information technology-related posts, the Committee points out that the Secretary-General's proposals on information and communications technology (see A/62/793 and Corr.1 and Add.1, A/62/510/Rev.1 and A/62/477) and the related report of the Advisory Committee (A/63/487) are currently before the General Assembly. The Committee is of the opinion that existing and planned future capacity in the area of information and communications technology should be sufficient to meet the business continuity needs described in the report of the Secretary-General. Accordingly, the Committee recommends against approval of the two requested P-3 posts.**

15. The Secretary-General proposes the establishment of two Medical Officer posts (1 P-4 in the Medical Services Division of the Office of Human Resources Management and 1 P-3 in the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA)), as well as a General Service (Local level) post for an Administrative Assistant/Pandemic Team Assistant in ECA. Upon enquiry, the Committee was informed that the functions to be performed by the Medical Officers would include pandemic awareness training, development and running of simulation exercises, monitoring of international preparedness trends and developments and liaison with local and international public health and medical authorities. The Committee was also informed that the Medical Services Division at Headquarters currently has one P-4 Medical Officer

specializing in infectious diseases and epidemiology, a position that is funded under general temporary assistance. **The Advisory Committee believes that the health and safety aspects of business continuity management are of particular importance in the light of the global influenza pandemic alert determined by the World Health Organization (WHO).**[1] **Furthermore, the Committee notes that the specialized functions to be carried out by the Medical Officers would require additional capacity. The Advisory Committee therefore recommends that the General Assembly approve funding, under general temporary assistance, for three positions: one P-4 and one P-3 Medical Officer, as well as for one General Service (Local level) Administrative Assistant/Pandemic Team Assistant.**

16. The Secretary-General proposes the establishment of two new posts in the United Nations Office at Nairobi: a P-4 level Business Continuity Specialist and a General Service (Local level) Administrative Assistant to provide technical support and guidance to the United Nations Environment Programme and the United Nations Human Settlements Programme, as well as to ECA and the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia. **The Advisory Committee recommends approval of two positions: one P-4 and one General Service (Local level) for the United Nations Office at Nairobi, to be funded under general temporary assistance.**

17. **The Advisory Committee recommends against the establishment of the proposed P-3 Information Technology Officer post in the United Nations Office at Vienna for the reasons given in paragraph 14 above.**

18. With regard to non-post resources, the Committee notes that a large part of the proposed additional resource requirements relates to the development of telecommuting capabilities and remote access for staff; however, the Secretary-General's proposals do not provide a clear picture of who is intended to utilize this technology. **In the Committee's view, the related requirements should be absorbed from within existing resources.**

19. **In view of its comments in paragraph 15 above regarding the importance of the health and safety aspects of business continuity management, the Advisory Committee recommends approval of the resource requirements associated with the travel of medical staff.** The Advisory Committee enquired as to the cost of seasonal flu vaccines by location and the basis for the relevant budget estimates. It gathers that the cost of seasonal flu vaccine varies but queries the budgetary assumptions contained in the document, since it appears that the cost per vaccine would amount to $7 in Geneva, $8 in New York and about $11 in Addis Ababa (at current exchange rates). **Under the circumstances, the Advisory Committee recommends that medical supplies and materials, including vaccines and antibiotics, be acquired from within existing resources. Further, the Advisory Committee recommends that the Secretary-General take the necessary steps to ensure that vaccines are procured in the most cost-effective manner. To that end, the Committee recommends that the Secretary-General consider the feasibility of system-wide supply contracts. Such contracts should**

[1] As at 2 December 2008, WHO has determined that the world is in alert phase three, which signifies that a new influenza virus subtype is causing disease in humans, but is not yet spreading efficiently and sustainably among them (see WHO website, at http://www.who.int/csr/disease/avian_influenza/phase/en/).

be sufficiently flexible to ensure the protection of the Organization's interests and, where appropriate, unused vaccines should be donated before they reach their date of expiration.

20. **With regard to possible future requirements for business continuity management, the Advisory Committee recommends that the General Assembly request the Secretary-General to submit a fully justified request for post and non-post resources in the context of the proposed programme budget.**

21. Taking into account its recommendations in the paragraphs above, the Advisory Committee recommends approval of commitment authority for the net additional resource requirements for the biennium 2008-2009 in the amount of $1,236,700 as follows: $179,800 under section 17, Economic and social development in Africa; $200,400 under section 28C, Office of Human Resources Management; $467,800 under section 28D, Office of Central Support Services; $229,900 under section 28G, Administration, Nairobi; and $158,800 under section 35, Staff assessment, to be offset by a corresponding amount under income section 1 (Income from staff assessment).

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General Assembly
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Agenda item 15
The situation in the Middle East

Security Council
Sixty-third year

Identical letters dated 3 December 2008 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

On instructions from my Government, I transmit to you herewith a statistical table of the violations committed by Israel by air, sea and land during the month of November 2008 (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the sixty-third session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 15, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Nawaf **Salam**
Permanent Representative

08-63310 (E) 041208 051208

Annex to the identical letters dated 3 December 2008 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

Statistical table showing Israeli violations during November 2008

Air violations					*Land violations*					
Military jet	*Reconnaissance*	*Helicopter*	*Total*	*Sea violations*	*Military acts of aggression*	*Field violations*	*Breaches*	*Total*	*Overall total*	*Previous month's violations*
				Crossing of territorial waters, and firing of automatic-weapons rounds, flares and flare shells over territorial waters	Air raids, artillery shelling, shelling of military positions and important posts, attacks on and killing of civilians	Gunfire, launching of flare shells, dropping of artillery shells, infiltration and crossing of international borders	Threats and display of weapons, bulldozing of soil, placing of barbed wire and setting up of installations inside Lebanese territory			
11	15	—	26	11	—	17	—	17	54	42

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Security Council
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Identical letters dated 3 December 2008 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

On instructions from my Government, I transmit to you herewith a statistical summary of Israeli violations committed from 15 to 30 November 2008 (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the sixty-third session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 15, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Nawaf **Salam**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

08-63322 (E) 091208 101208

Annex to the identical letters dated 3 December 2008 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

Israeli violations, acts of aggression and other activities from 15 to 30 November 2008

Air violations

On 15 November 2008, between 1112 and 1155 hours, four Israeli enemy warplanes violated Lebanese airspace, entering over the sea off Tripoli and heading north as far as Baalbek-Hirmil. They circled over Shikka, Tripoli, Baalbek and Hirmil before leaving over the sea off Naqurah.

On 16 November 2008, between 1130 and 1245 hours, four Israeli warplanes violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Kafr Killa. They circled over the Shuf, the South and the Western Bekaa before leaving over Alma al-Sha'b.

On 18 November 2008, at 1900 hours, an Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Rumaysh at an altitude of 13,000 feet and heading north. It circled over areas of the South before leaving over Rumaysh at 0250 hours on 19 November 2008.

On 24 November 2008:

- Between 0700 and 1510 hours, an Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Naqurah. It circled over areas of the South and the Western Bekaa before leaving over Naqurah;
- Between 0945 and 1000 hours, four Israeli enemy warplanes violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Dayr Mimas and heading north. They circled over various regions of Lebanon before leaving over Alma al-Sha'b.

On 25 November 2008, between 0800 and 1230 hours, an Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft circled over Tibnin, Bint Jubayl and Nabatiayah. Meanwhile, warplanes circled over Bint Jubayl and Marj 'Uyun. The aircraft left at 1110 hours.

On 26 November 2008, six Israeli enemy warplanes and a single Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace as follows:

- At 0720 hours, a reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace over Naqurah. It circled over the South, the Bekaa, Beirut and Mount Lebanon before leaving over Naqurah at 2215 hours;
- At 1300 hours, four warplanes violated Lebanese airspace over Naqurah, heading north as far Tripoli. They circled over all regions of Lebanon before leaving over the sea off Naqurah at 1400 hours;
- At 1305 hours, two warplanes violated Lebanese airspace over the occupied Shab'a Farms, heading north as far Tripoli. They circled over all regions of Lebanon before leaving over Alma al-Sha'b at 1540 hours.

On 27 November 2008:

- Between 1032 and 1055 hours, two Israeli enemy warplanes violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Alma al-Sha'b. They headed north as far as Shikka before leaving over the sea off Naqurah;

Between 1102 and 1252 hours, two Israeli enemy warplanes violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Alma al-Sha'b. They circled over all regions of Lebanon before leaving over Alma al-Sha'b;

Between 1310 and 1530 hours, an Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering from over the sea off Naqurah. It proceeded as far as Shikka and circled over Iqlim al-Kharrub and the South before leaving over Naqurah.

On 29 November 2008, between 0955 and 1355 hours, an Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Naqurah and heading north as far as Jazzin. It circled over areas of the South before leaving over Alma al-Sha'b.

On 30 November 2008, between 0825 and 2100 hours, an Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Alma al-Sha'b and heading north. It circled over areas of the South and Beirut before leaving over Naqurah.

Sea violations

On 17 November 2008:

At 1217 hours, from a position 50 metres south of the line of buoys and 2,400 metres off the coast, an Israeli enemy military launch fired an explosive charge in order to chase away two Lebanese fishing vessels that were 200 metres north of the line of buoys;

At 1856 hours, from its position at Radar opposite Ra's al-Naqurah, an Israeli enemy military launch shone a searchlight towards a Lebanese fishing vessel that was 20 metres north of the line of buoys and 500 metres off the coast.

On 21 November 2008, at 2238 hours, the Israeli enemy shone a searchlight for eight seconds from a military launch towards Lebanese territory, directing it at the road leading to the Lebanese Army post at Ra's al-Naqurah.

On 24 November 2008, at 2150 hours, in the open sea off Ra's al-Naqurah, an Israeli enemy military launch shone a searchlight towards Lebanese territorial waters.

On 26 November 2008, inside occupied Palestinian territorial waters, an Israeli enemy military launch shone a searchlight towards Lebanese fishing vessels inside Lebanese territorial waters, as follows: 10 seconds at 0325 hours; 10 seconds at 1740 hours; 5 seconds at 1900 hours; and 15 seconds at 1920 hours.

Acts of aggression in the field

On 18 November 2008, at 1320 hours, an Israeli enemy patrol comprising eight soldiers crossed 60 metres past the line of withdrawal between Halta and Kafr Shuba, east of Bastra farm.

On 19 November 2008, between 1730 and 1830 hours and between 1940 and 2045 hours, the Israeli enemy shone a searchlight from the Zar'it barracks towards Lebanese territory, directing it at civilian cars travelling along the main road and at the Lebanese Army post at Jabal Balat.

On 20 November 2008, the Israeli enemy shone a searchlight from the Zar'it barracks towards the Marwahin-Tarbikha-Jabal Balat triangle as follows: for 20 seconds at 1740 hours; for 30 seconds at 1741 hours; for 30 seconds at 1825 hours; and for one minute at 2010 hours.

On 22 November 2008:

- At 1850 hours, two Israeli enemy machines shone a searchlight for eight minutes towards Lebanese territory, from Ra's al-Naqurah to Labbunah;

- At 2033 hours, the Israeli enemy shone a searchlight for two seconds from its position at the Zar'it barracks towards the Marwahin-Jabal Balat triangle.

On 23 November 2008, between 0405 and 1735 hours, the Israeli enemy shone a searchlight for one minute from its position at the Zar'it barracks towards the Marwahin-Jabal Balat triangle.

On 24 November 2008:

Between 1730 and 2055 hours, the Israeli enemy shone a searchlight for 22 seconds from its position at the Zar'it barracks towards the Marwahin-Tarbikha-Jabal Balat triangle;

- At 2125 hours, the Israeli enemy shone a searchlight for one minute towards the Marwahin triangle.

On 26 November 2008, at 1720 hours, the Israeli enemy shone a searchlight for 12 seconds from its position at the Zar'it barracks towards the Jabal Balat position; the enemy repeated this exercise at 1805 hours for a period of 50 seconds.

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Report of the Human Rights Council

Programme budget for the biennium 2008-2009

Resolutions and decisions adopted by the Human Rights Council following its continuing review of its subsidiary machinery and its related programme budget implications: a consolidated statement

Report of the Secretary-General

Summary

The present report is in response to resolution 62/245, in which the General Assembly endorsed the conclusions contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/62/7/Add.34). In paragraph 5 of its report, the Advisory Committee indicated that, during the biennium, the General Assembly would be provided with a consolidated statement of requirements arising from the continuing review by the Human Rights Council of its subsidiary machinery in accordance with resolution 60/251, as indicated in paragraph 91 of the report of the Secretary-General (A/62/671).

The additional requirements resulting from the resolutions and decisions of the Human Rights Council for which provisions have not been made in the 2008-2009 programme budgets is estimated at $1,733,100. The extent to which these additional requirements would need additional appropriation for the biennium 2008-2009 will be determined in the context of the consolidated statement of programme budget implications and revised estimates for 2008-2009 to be submitted to the General Assembly towards the end of the main part of the sixty-third session, together with the proposals on utilization of the contingency fund for these additional requirements.

08-63385 (E) 111208

I. Introduction

1. By its resolution 62/245, the General Assembly endorsed the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/62/7/Add.34).

2. In paragraph 5 of the report, the Advisory Committee indicated that, during the biennium, the General Assembly would be provided with a consolidated statement of requirements arising from the continuing review of the Human Rights Council of its subsidiary machinery in accordance with Assembly resolution 60/251 as indicated in paragraph 91 of the relevant report of the Secretary-General (A/62/671).

3. Under the terms of paragraph 6 of its resolution 60/251, the General Assembly requested the Council to complete the review of its subsidiary machinery within one year after the holding of the first session of the Council. The Assembly also tasked the Council to undertake a universal periodic review of the fulfilment by each State of its human rights obligations and commitments, and develop the modalities and necessary time allocation for such a mechanism.

4. Given that the process of review, rationalization and improvement of special procedures mandates of the Human Rights Council was completed at the ninth session of the Council, in September 2008, the present report contains a consolidated statement of requirements arising from the continuing review by the Council of its subsidiary machinery, in accordance with Assembly resolution 60/251, since its first session, in June 2006, until the ninth session, in September 2008, including all five special sessions.

5. The present report has been submitted to inform the General Assembly in a consolidated manner the requirements arising from the finalization of the review by the Human Rights Council of its subsidiary machinery. In addition, following a review of the potential absorptive capacity of the programme budget for the biennium 2008-2009, the additional requirements amount to $1,733,100. The extent to which these additional requirements would need additional appropriation for the biennium 2008-2009 will be determined in the context of the consolidated statement of programme budget implications and revised estimates for 2008-2009 to be submitted to the General Assembly towards the end of the main part of the sixty-third session together with the proposals on utilization of the contingency fund for these additional requirements.

II. Additional requirements arising from the continuing review by the Human Rights Council of its subsidiary machinery

6. Since its establishment in June 2006, the Human Rights Council has adopted a number of resolutions and decisions by which it authorized relevant human rights bodies and special procedures to continue or undertake additional activities, including meetings, in excess of the resources approved in the programme budget for the biennniums 2006-2007 and 2008-2009. For activities, called for in a number of resolutions and decisions, which are considered to be of a "perennial nature", provisions have been made in the programme budget for the biennium concerned. For some activities, for which provision had not been made, it has been proposed that these requirements be absorbed from within approved appropriations and

addressed in the context of the second performance report for the biennium concerned.

7. The Council has extended or replaced the mandates of 48 of the 61 subsidiary mechanisms of its predecessor, the Commission on Human Rights. At the same time, the Council has established an approximately equal number of new mechanisms as detailed in annex III to the report of the Secretary-General (A/63/541) on revised estimates resulting from resolutions adopted by the Council at its seventh and eighth sessions.

8. Although it is expected that the Council will continue to improve and fine-tune its mechanisms, the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights considers that the institution-building phase of the Council has now been completed.

9. In response to General Assembly resolution 60/251, the modalities of the universal periodic review were defined by the Human Rights Council in its resolution 5/1, the resource requirements were submitted to the General Assembly in a statement of programme budget implications (A/C.5/62/12) and resources were approved by the Assembly in its resolution 62/237. In addition, the programmatic and financial consequences of Human Rights Council decision 3/104 were submitted in the report of the Secretary-General (A/62/125) and the resources were approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 62/238. It should be noted that the resource requirements related to the Durban Review Conference and its related preparatory processes have been submitted in a statement of programme budget implications (A/C.5/63/17) and will be considered by the General Assembly at its current sixty-third session. Hence, those requirements are excluded from the present report.

10. As can be noted from the annex to the present report, the total requirements resulting from resolutions and decisions adopted by the Human Rights Council since its establishment through its ninth session for which statements of programme budget implications were submitted (excluding the estimates in paragraph 9 above) have been estimated at $8,433,400 for the biennium 2006-2007 and $12,674,200 for the biennium 2008-2009.

11. For the programme budget for the biennium 2006-2007, of the amount estimated at $8,433,400, the Council was informed that provision estimated at $4,328,600 had already been made in the programme budgets owing to the "perennial nature" of the mandates, and the total remaining requirements estimated at $4,104,800 would be absorbed within available resources under the programme budget for the biennium 2006-2007. The following actions have been taken with regard to the requirements estimated at $3,394,400 arising from resolutions and decisions taken in 2006, which were to be considered in the context of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2008-2009:

(a) An estimated amount of $1,880,600 was anticipated to be required in the biennium 2008-2009 based on the assumption, at the time the programme budget implication of Council resolution 1/1 was adopted, that the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance would enter into force during the biennium 2008-2009. If the Convention is to enter into force in 2009, the Secretariat will review the requirements based on the decision to be taken by the States parties, and a report on revised estimates will be submitted to the General Assembly at that time;

(b) The estimated amount of $1,210,500 resulting from the adoption of resolution 1/5 and decision 3/103 has been taken into consideration in the programme budget for the biennium 2008-2009;

(c) An amount of $303,300 was anticipated to be required for the biennium arising from Council resolution 3/2 on the preparations for the Durban Review Conference. This requirement has been met from within approved resources under the programme budget for 2008-2009, as detailed in paragraphs 15 and 16 (c) of A/C.5/63/17, which is currently before the General Assembly for its consideration at the sixty-third session.

12. With regard to the programme budget for the biennium 2008-2009, of the total estimated requirement of $12,674,200, the Council was informed that provisions in the amount of $5,369,200 had already been made in the programme budget for the biennium 2008-2009 owing to the "perennial nature" of the mandates. Further, an amount estimated at $5,571,900 would be absorbed within the approved appropriations for the biennium 2008-2009, leaving a balance estimated at $1,733,100, the treatment of which is the subject of the present report.

13. The table below reflects the additional requirements amounting to $1,733,100, arising primarily from resolutions and decisions adopted by the Council at its sixth session, in particular 6/13, 6/14, 6/15, 6/20, 6/26, 6/33, 6/36, seventh session, in particular 7/33 and 7/35 and eighth session, in particular 8/7. In the reports on the revised estimates resulting from resolutions adopted by the Council at its sixth session and its fifth special session, in 2007 (A/62/671), and at its seventh and eighth sessions, in 2008, and proposals to improve the procedure for presenting to the Assembly the financial requirements arising from the resolutions and decisions of the Council (A/63/541), the Secretariat informed the General Assembly that, although no provisions have been foreseen under the programme budget for the biennium 2008-2009, the additional requirements estimated at $466,700 and $1,266,400, respectively, were not being sought at that time but would be dealt with in the context of a consolidated statement of requirements arising from the continuing review by the Human Rights Council of its subsidiary machinery. The potential absorptive capacity arising from the amended programme of work under the programme budget for the biennium 2008-2009 would accordingly be reported to the General Assembly at its sixty-third session.

14. Following a review of possible areas from which resources could be redeployed, the Secretariat is not able to identify such areas at this stage. Accordingly, additional requirements of $1,733,100 are needed under: (a) section 2, General Assembly and Economic and Social Council affairs and conference management ($70,800); (b) section 23, Human rights ($1,658,300); (c) section 28E, Administration, Geneva ($4,000); and (d) section 35, Staff assessment ($108,400) to be offset by an equivalent amount under income section 1, Income from staff assessment, of the programme budget for the biennium 2008-2009.

15. While every effort will be made to accommodate these requirements from within the approved appropriations under the programme budget for the biennium 2008-2009, the extent to which these requirements would need additional appropriation for the biennium 2008-2009 will be determined in the context of the consolidated statement of programme budget implications and revised estimates for 2008-2009 to be submitted to the General Assembly towards the end of the main part of the sixty-third session, together with the proposals on utilization of the contingency fund for these additional requirements.

16. The annex to the present report provides a summary of the overall requirements resulting from resolutions adopted by the Council at its first to ninth sessions, including the five special sessions, as detailed in the relevant annex to the reports on revised estimates (A/61/530 and Add.1-3, A/62/125, A/62/671 and A/63/541).

17. For the biennium 2010-2011, total estimated requirements of $1,414,300, under section 2, General Assembly and Economic and Social Council affairs and conference management ($52,400), and section 23, Human rights ($1,360,900) and section 28E, Administration, Geneva ($1,000), and under section 35, Staff assessment ($108,400) to be offset by an equivalent amount under income section 1, Income from staff assessment, will be considered in the context of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2010-2011.

Table

Overall summary of requirements arising from resolutions adopted at the sixth, seventh and eighth sessions of the Human Rights Council

Human Rights Council resolutions		*Budget section*	*Requirements reported in A/62/671 and A/63/541 (Thousands of United States dollars)*
Report A/62/671			
6/13	Social Forum	2	52.4
		23	15.0
		28E	1.0
6/14	Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery	23	8.3
6/15	Forum on minority issues	2	(157.8)
		23	55.8
		28E	(1.0)
6/20	Regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights	2	53.7
		23	80.8
		28E	0.7
6/26	Elaboration of human rights voluntary goals to be launched on the occasion of the celebration of the sixtieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights	2	122.5
		23	85.8
		28E	3.3
6/33	Follow-up to the report of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar	23	78.4
6/36	Expert mechanism on the rights of indigenous peoples	23	67.8
Report A/63/541			
7/33	From rhetoric to reality: a global call for concrete action against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance	23	21.2
7/35	Assistance to Somalia in the field of human rights	23	1 214.0
8/7	Mandate of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises	23	31.2
	Total		**1 733.1**

III. Conclusions and recommendation

18. **As reflected in the table above, the implications of the resolutions, adopted by the Human Rights Council at its sixth, seventh and eighth sessions, give rise to a total estimated requirement of $1,733,100 for the biennium 2008-2009. The amount represents requirements under: (a) section 2, General Assembly and Economic and Social Council affairs and conference management ($70,800); (b) section 23, Human rights ($1,658,300); (c) section 28E, Administration, Geneva ($4,000); and (d) section 35, Staff assessment ($108,400) to be offset by an equivalent amount of $108,400 under income section 1, Income from staff assessment. While every effort will be made to accommodate these requirements from within the approved appropriations under the programme budget for the biennium 2008-2009, the extent to which these requirements would need additional appropriation for the biennium 2008-2009 will be determined in the context of the consolidated statement of programme budget implications and revised estimates for 2008-2009 to be submitted to the General Assembly towards the end of the main part of the sixty-third session, together with the proposals on the utilization of the contingency fund for these additional requirements.**

19. **For the biennium 2010-2011 total estimated requirements of $1,414,300, under section 2, General Assembly and Economic and Social Council affairs and conference management ($52,400), and section 23, Human rights ($1,360,900) and section 28E, Administration, Geneva ($1,000), and under section 35, Staff assessment ($108,400) to be offset by an equivalent amount under income section 1, Income from staff assessment, will be considered in the context of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2010-2011.**

20. **The General Assembly is requested to address the funding of the above requirements for the biennium 2008-2009 amounting to $1,773,100 when it considers the consolidated report of programme budget implication statements and revised estimates relating to the use of the contingency fund.**

Annex

Summary of overall requirements resulting from resolutions and decisions of the Human Rights Council at its first through ninth sessions, and its first through fifth special sessions

(United States dollars)

	2006-2007			*2008-2009*	
Session of Human Rights Council	*Requirements*	*Already included in the programme budget*	*Accommodated from existing appropriation*	*Requirements for 2008-2009 to be considered in the context of the proposed programme budget for 2008-2009*[a]	*Requirements to be considered in the context of a consolidated statement on the Council's review of its subsidiary machinery*
Programme budget for the biennium 2006-2007					
1. First session and first and second special sessions, 2006	6 033 300	4 328 600	1 704 700	2 639 300	—
2. Resumed second session, 2006	151 000	—	151 000	—	—
3. Third session, 2006	1 290 100	—	1 290 100	755 100	—
4. Third special session, 2006	130 500	—	130 500	—	—
5. Fourth special session, 2006	347 200	—	347 200	—	—
6. Fourth session, 2007	434 600	—	434 600	—	—
7. Sixth session, 2007	46 700	—	46 700		
Subtotal 2006-2007	**8 433 400**	**4 328 600**	**4 104 800**	**3 394 400**	**—**
Programme budget for the biennium 2008-2009					
8. Fifth special session, 2007	3 635 100	—	3 168 400	—	466 700
9. Seventh session, 2008	5 460 500	2 533 300	1 692 000	—	1 235 200
10. Eighth session, 2008	1 429 300	1 154 200	243 900	—	31 200
11. Ninth session, 2008	2 149 300	1 681 700	467 600	—	—
Subtotal 2008-2009	**12 674 200**	**5 369 200**	**5 571 900**	**—**	**1 733 100**
Grand total	**21 107 600**	**9 697 800**	**9 676 700**	**3 394 400**[a]	**1 733 100**[b]

[a] See paragraph 11 of the present report.
[b] Subject of the present report.